

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the last word in the last line of paragraph [0051] on page 17, line 7 as follows:

[0051] Another possibility is that shell material **18** might form a skin upon exposure to a liquid non-solvent to the shell material **18**, air or other gas, where the shell would remain relatively intact during shipping of the EDRA, but which skin would not be soluble in the core **22** or a possible mixture of shell material **18** with core **22**. Such a skin would be the actual shell **24**, which would have to be removed through a mechanism such as those already described. When there exists a density difference between the shell material **18** and the core **22**, the core tends to escape from the molten macrocapsule. Any mechanism to rapidly solidify the molten shell material **18** would help form a stable macrocapsule. In another embodiment of the invention, it is desirable to form a skin on the outside of the capsule as fast as possible to facilitate entrapment of the core material. In some trials pin holes form in the shell which permit invasion of the core material by undesirable compounds, such as those that poison the catalyst or could potentially dilute the core. Rapid skin formation is facilitated by compounds that have a high degree of crystallinity and possess a sharp melting point. For instance, shell formation with POLYOX WSR N10 (high molecular weight polyethylene oxide available from Union Carbide) forms a skin very fast on the exterior of the capsule. In one non-limiting embodiment of the invention, the polyethylene oxide is considered to have high molecular weight if the molecular weight is 100,000 weight average or higher. In another non-limiting embodiment of the invention, about 3 wt% of the shell material was POLYOX WSR N-10. When a shell material without the POLYOX WSR N-10 was used, only a very small percentage of the macrocapsules were formed intact. The majority of the macrocapsules showed ruptured shell as the core had escaped out, In contrast the POLYOX WSR N-10 containing shell material produced macrocapsules, the majority of which were intact and did not show any core leakage. The skin formed by the POLYOX WSR N-10 is essentially impervious, particularly to materials that would

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have a dilute effect on the core. In one non-limiting embodiment of the invention, the skin is formed over the outer surface of the shell in combination with polyethylene glycols or alkoxy polyethylene derivatives glycols.

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